

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23.

DESPITE rumors of bloody war, the stock of gold in the United States treasury is steadily on the increase. It has reached the \$170,000,000 mark.

WHILE Pious John Wanamaker is contemplating his hole, the Quay men are getting away with the delegates for the state convention. This is a wicked world.

THE capital of New Mexico is right securely located in Santa Fe and a first-class capital building is being constructed here. Therefore it is safe to assert, that the territory moves forward in the right direction constantly and securely.

KEEPING after the tax collectors is doing some good. The New Mexican proposes to fight it out on that line until a better and more strict collection will be the rule instead of the exception. And if any of our valued contemporaries do not like this course of the New Mexican, why it cannot be helped.

THE tax payers and property owners of this city should take an interest in the coming city election and primaries and aid in the nomination of good, honest and public spirited men for city offices and in their election. By so doing they will help themselves, increase the value of their property and decrease tax rates.

REVENUES are gradually climbing up and the deficit left over by the Cleveland administration is disappearing slowly but surely. The import of sugar is still much below the average on account of the year's supply laid in while the Democrats were obstructing the passage of the Dingley bill in the senate. But as the months pass, the warehouses are being relieved of the accumulations of last spring and summer, and our import trade will resume its normal conditions by the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1.

THE state of Colorado is increasing its output of gold greatly, regardless of the fact that the Denver papers can do not much else but talk free silver and damn the present national administration. Colorado's output of gold in 1897 was \$20,000,000, double that of 1894 and five times that of 1890. For 1898, it is stated that the production of gold in the Centennial state will reach at least \$25,000,000. Facts like these show how absurd is the proposition, that the mines on this ambitious planet cannot supply the demand of business for gold as a medium of exchange and a standard measure of values.

ANOTHER valued contemporary, the Socorro Advertiser, talks about the vigorous enforcement of the law in this territory under the late unlamented Democratic administration. Figs and thistles. It is well known and not seriously disputed, that under the late unlamented Democratic administration, Democratic justice was very blind indeed in many cases and quite often unless some poor, friendless man was charged with crime and further, that a well grown and healthy pardon bureau existed, that procured pardons either for political reasons or for a money consideration. This is believed by many worthy citizens of the territory and has never been disproved. Our valued contemporary looks at things of this sort from a Democratic standpoint, that's all.

THE appointment by Governor Otero of Mr. R. S. Hamilton, of Roswell, to be a regent of the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell in place of Edward A. Cahoon, term expired, will meet with the approval of the people. Mr. Cahoon was not a candidate for reappointment, but recommended Mr. Hamilton. Mr. Cahoon had served for five years as a regent and as secretary of the board and has done most excellent service in that position. He felt that he could no longer take the time from his growing private business and that the latter demanded all his time and attention. Mr. Hamilton is a well known and popular resident of Chaves county, a go-ahead and live man, well fitted for the position and one of the owners and editors of the Roswell Register. While the New Mexican regrets exceedingly to see the withdrawal from the board of regents of as competent and valuable a man and citizen as Mr. E. A. Cahoon, still as the vacancy is being filled by a very good man and as Mr. Cahoon did not wish to serve any longer, no more is to be said upon the question, except that all is well that ends well.

A MEETING of the Democratic territorial central committee is called at Albuquerque on April 19th coming by the chairman, Hon. Antonio Joseph.

Plans and schemes and a mode of procedure for the coming campaign are to be brought up, discussed and adopted. All the free silver forces in New Mexico are to be united under one banner, if possible. The Democratic central committee is taking time by the forelock and proposes to be at work early and often. This is certainly good campaign policy. The New Mexican has been urging the leaders of the Republican party in New Mexico to get a move on and do something toward organization, but so far without avail. This action of the Democratic central committee may stir things up in the right direction in Republican ranks and again it may not. That the Republicans had best be up and doing and organizing is patent to every Republican, who knows anything of the political conditions of the territory and who has the welfare and success of his party at heart. Gentlemen of the Republican territorial central committee, officials of the Republican territorial league and good Republicans generally will do well to heed this admonition.

A Plain and Simple Question.

The territory, on account of supplies purchased for the use of the territorial penitentiary, owes many thousands of dollars to persons from whom such supplies were bought and has so owed such sums for two years or more. It is but common honesty and decency that the citizens, who have furnished these supplies in good faith, should have their money. It is also but common honesty and decency that all the money that is appropriated for the maintenance of the penitentiary that is not absolutely required for such maintenance, should be used in paying off these old and just debts. This, unfortunately for the good name of the territory, is, however, not the case in the measure that it should be. All sorts of expenses are being incurred that do not seem absolutely necessary or proper to the average citizen and taxpayer. For instance, the New Mexican's attention has been called to one item of expenditure, that certainly is not and was not contemplated by the annual appropriation bill. The money that was expended in this case should have been, with much more propriety and justice, used for the payment and in settlement of old accounts. The item is as follows: "Voucher No. 380. February and May, 1896, and April, 1897, for plants and shrubs for flower house from Denver; roses and carnations from Chicago for the same, \$173. Paid January 5, 1898."

The Nation's Defenses.

The naval appropriation bill reported to the house on yesterday carries a very large sum of money for the increase of the navy, and authorizes the building of three battleships, six torpedo boats and six torpedo boat destroyers, and also provides for the building of dry docks on both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts for the use of the navy. This report serves to call attention to the fact that the United States navy is becoming one of the most powerful on the seas. The loss of the Maine has resulted in impressing the fact that so-called isolation of the country is not absolute protection in the minds of the members of congress, and steps have been taken to provide a naval force sufficient to protect the vast interests of America the world over. Already two first-class cruisers, the Amazonas, now the New Orleans, and the Albatross, have been added by purchase from Brazil. On Thursday will occur the double launching of the battleships Kearsage and Kentucky. These latter vessels are considered the most formidable war engines ever built by any nation. In their construction the accepted lines and ideas of warship building have been ignored and many radical changes in armor and armament adopted. When completed and placed in commission they will be the superiors in fighting strength of any ship now afloat.

In coast defenses the United States has made wonderful advancement the past three weeks, and many harbors heretofore in a defenseless state are now or soon will be impregnable. The \$50,000,000 recently appropriated by congress for national defense is being expended to good advantage, and it is said to the honor of American manufacturers of war supplies, there has been no disposition on their part to defraud or overcharge the government on contracts so far let. At the present time this country is in a fair condition to defend the coasts and repel any attempts to invasion or destruction of seaboard cities.

Should the appropriation bill just reported to the house be passed it would be two or three years before the vessels authorized could be available for service, but the very fact that the United States is building an extensive and effective addition to the navy already in commission, will have a tendency to make foreign nations respectful in their attitude toward the country, and insure a hesitancy on the part of any power to engage in a scurrilous war with a people who are willing to spend unlimited sums of money for defense.

The "More Holy" Crowd.

If a person was to read only the opinions of the Democratic papers of the territory, he would be led to believe that all good was contained in the Democrats and none was to be found among the Republicans of New Mexico.

According to their story, when Democrats are in power, they eliminate politics from everything; they close their political eye and only use the one through which they can see honest upright and non-partisan men to fill vacancies. Under such conditions, these officials have a strange eye—one that either refuses to see or is so corrupt and political that it cannot see anything but the worst class of political criminals and vagabonds that can be found in the Democratic party. It must see all offices vacant, and fill them accordingly, for Republicans were kicked out so hard and quick that you could not find one in any office with a fine toothed comb, unless it was the disreputable turn-out.

That the power to appoint carries with it the power to remove cannot be disputed unless by the collar-wearing Democratic press, and an opinion from that side of the house amounts to nothing, for the editors of these papers do not believe that "tell the truth and shame the devil" is a good motto to follow. Every removal that Governor Otero has made has been fully justified, and every man appointed by him has been chosen with care as to his character and ability, and these appointees have always commanded the highest respect, esteem and confidence of their neighbors and friends. They are men who will aid the governor in making his administration one of the most successful, economical and popular since New Mexico came under the jurisdiction of the United States.

AN IRISH PENCUCLE STORY.

Senator Cantor's Amusing Tale About Duffy and Mulcahy, the Missing Statesmen. In legislatures like the present New York assembly, where the margin of power is slight, the party leaders have much ado to keep their majority up to the bill passing strength. Senator Cantor told a good story the other day in connection with close votes. "We needed every vote in the world," he said, "to pass the bill that was pending, and the bill was a strong party measure. Just as we were about to take a vote I missed two of our men. I had been worried about them, but they had been laboring and argued with until I thought they were all right. Their names—well, call 'em Duffy and Mulcahy, good Irish names. I call attention to their nationality, because the point of the incident depends on it," said the senator, in an across the table aside to Tom Donnelly. "Well, they were missing, Mulcahy and Duffy, and I sent out a hue and cry. Arrangements were made for speakers to keep the floor and prevent a vote. After two of the longest hours I ever knew the men were brought in. My hair ceased to turn gray. The vote was called and we passed the bill by a majority of 1."

Where were you, boys? I asked, when it was all over and I had caught my breath. "I told you you would be needed if you ever were in your life. It was as near a throw down as ever happened."

"I'm sorry Jake, thrilly sorry, but it was not from any vicious intent on the part of myself an Mulcahy we were missing," explained Duffy. "It was like this: We were over 't the dog's 'r our lunch an' after atin' we got that wrapped up in a game of pencu we tuk no notav the flight av time."—New York Journal.

Cruelty to Woman. When, during the civil war, the Confederate General McCulloch moved from Panola, he had considerable difficulty in getting his men across the Tallahatchie river. The feat was accomplished on a pontoon bridge, where only a few men and their horses could cross at a time, and those in the rear, while waiting, would slip back into the town. When this was found out, staff officers were sent to order the men into line, and they rode along, calling on them to close up.

Several Texans started, on hearing the order, and dashed along the street at breakneck speed, and one fellow some distance in the rear yelled as he flew and whirled his lasso above his head. He passed a store where stood the figure of a woman, a wire frame made for displaying gowns, and quick as a flash his rope had caught the dummy.

Down the street he galloped, dragging the thing after him. It was very light and constantly rebounded at times so that it was six feet above the ground. Everybody who saw it was sure he had lassoed a woman, and not only indignation but humor was aroused.

He noticed no one. His big hat on the back of his head, he rode wildly along, yelling at the top of his voice and dragging his victim. When he arrived at the river, he halted, drew in his rope, and quietly rode on the bridge.

The crowd had followed, and when it discovered the real nature of the lady cheer upon cheer rent the air.—Youth's Companion.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.—U. S. Indian service, Phoenix Indian Industrial school, February 24, 1898.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "proposals for erection of school buildings," and addressed to the undersigned, Phoenix, A. T., will be received at this school until 1 o'clock p. m. of Thursday, March 24, 1898, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required in the construction and completion at this school of the following buildings, viz: One brick dining hall and water and sewer system; one brick school house and water closet; one brick bath house; one brick laundry building; one brick workshop; all in strict accordance with plans and specifications which may be examined at the Indian office, Washington, D. C., the offices of the "New Mexican," of Santa Fe, N. M.; the "Evening Express," of Los Angeles, Cal.; the Builders and Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb.; and the U. S. Indian Warehouse, 1603 State street, Chicago, Ill., and at this school. For additional information apply to S. M. McOWAN, Superintendent, Phoenix, A. T.

THE LAST MAN.

And How He Fooled the Colored Preacher at the Baptizing.

A colored preacher at a Georgia camp meeting had numerous candidates for baptism by immersion. He got through without a hitch until he came to the last man, who had a solemnly repentant look.

As the latter stood up in the water the preacher eyed him curiously. Then he looked closely at the man's clothes and uttered an exclamation of surprise. The man seemed to be nervous and made one or two attempts to wade back to shore, but the preacher had him firmly by the arm.

"Brotherin," said the preacher, "behold 'de mysteries or Providence. Dis man out heah in de water has come ter me ter be baptize in a suit er close what he stole fum me 'de longer dan las' night! Providence has put him in my way, en for punishment I'm gwine ter hol' him under de water a little longer dan usual en den turn what's lef' er him over ter de sheriff."

He attempted to execute his threat, but the fellow was more than a match for him. It was the preacher who went under the water and who was held there "longer than usual."

When finally, after much floundering and churning of the water, the preacher regained his feet, the late candidate for baptism was nowhere in sight, having gained the shore and escaped in the excitement.

The preacher rubbed his eyes, looked round in a bewildered way and asked feebly:

"Which way did dat nigger go?"—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

Generosity That Paid.



"Say, young feller, before yer eat yer candy won't yer 'low me ter treat yer to a puff of me cigar?"



(One minute later) "Wot—don't want yer candy? Why, I'm surprised!"—New York Journal.

The Very Best.

Several years ago the late Sir Francis Lockwood got a prisoner off by proving an alibi. Some time afterward the judge met him and said: "Well, Lockwood, that was a very good alibi."

"Yes, my lord," was the answer. "I had three offered me, and I think I selected the best."—Argonaut.

Hurt His Feelings.

"I'm sorry," said Billy Bliven, "but my landlady is inclined to treat me very coolly."

"Well, be a philosopher and don't notice her manner."

"It isn't her manner that I object to. She turns the heat off from my room every morning."—Washington Star.

Seemed Like Fifty.

"Come up to my house tomorrow night," said Henpeque. "I am going to celebrate my golden wedding."

"Golden wedding? Why, man, you've only been married three years!"

"I know it, but it seems like 50; so everything is all right."—Tit-Bits.

Not Guilty.

Miss Johnson—Yes, sah, Mistah Smiff, I wouldn't stop tild de sun do de things dese heah white sassity wimmin do. Yo' hain't nebbeh seen me wif black con't plastah on mah face, has yo'—New York Sunday Journal.

It Depended.

"Are you a believer in the theory that to the victors belong the spoils?"

"That," replied Senator Sorghum, "depends entirely on whether or not I am one of the victors."—Washington Star.

Even the Boarder Will Turn.

"Mrs. Lowdick," meekly muttered the hitherto patient boarder, "I can stand bash every day without murmur, but when you put raisins in it and call it mince pie I draw the line."—Tit-Bits.

A Crusty Bachelor's View.

Friend—But why do you prefer a married clerk to a single one? Sellers—The former are not in such a hurry to get home in the evening.—New York Journal.

Wonder If It Is?

Willie—Pa, what's a single blessedness? Pa—It's a banquet a bachelor throws at himself when he wants to marry and can't.—Chicago News.

A Defender.

If you want to find out the silent partner is, just walk in and assail the firm's business standing.—Richmond Dispatch.

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SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.

F. S. DAVIS.
W. M.
J. B. BRADY.
Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.

JAMES B. BRADY.
H. P.
ARTHUR SELIGMAN.
Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, E. T. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.

THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P.
A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.

THURSDAY NEWBOLD, Noble Grand.
HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome.

A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. F. P.
SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Carle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome.

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For tickets and full information call at offices of connecting lines or write to G. W. Vallery, general agent, 1039 Seventeenth street, Denver.

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